Amendments to the Claims

The current status of the claims is as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A first hybridization assay probe for use in determining the presence of HPV Type 16 nucleic acid in a sample, wherein the base sequence of said first probe is comprising an oligonucleotide up to 100 bases in length and having a base region that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a first nucleic acid target region consists of a first target binding region having no more than about a 10% base difference with a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8 and, optionally, additional nucleotides that are non-complementary to nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 16 adjacent the complement of said first target binding region, wherein said first probe forms a detectable probe:target duplex with said first target region a first target nucleic acid sequence derived from HPV Type 16 under selective stringency hybridization conditions, and wherein said first probe does not form a detectable probe:non-target duplex with nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 18 under said conditions.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A nucleic acid hybrid formed between said first probe and said first target region of claim 1 nucleic acid sequence of claim 1.
 - 3. (Canceled)
 - 4. (Currently Amended) A kit comprising:

said <u>first</u> probe of claim 1; and

a set of amplification oligonucleotides for use in amplifying HPV Type 16 nucleic acid in a sample, said set including:

<u>a</u> first and second amplification <u>oligonucleotide</u> oligonucleotides, wherein <u>the base</u> sequence of said first amplification oligonucleotide is up to 100 bases in length and has consists of

a <u>first</u> base region <u>having no more than about a 20% base difference with a base sequence that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a nucleic acid target region selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3 and SEQ ID NO:4 and, optionally, a second base region that is recognized by an RNA polymerase; and</u>

wherein said a second amplification oligonucleotide, is up to 100 bases in length and has wherein the base sequence of said second amplification oligonucleotide consists of a first base region having no more than about a 20% base difference with a base sequence that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a nucleic acid target region selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:85, SEQ ID NO:86, SEQ ID NO:87 and SEQ ID NO:88; and, optionally, wherein at least one of said first and second amplification oligonucleotides optionally includes a second base sequence region that is recognized by an RNA polymerase.

5. (Currently Amended) A kit comprising: said first probe of claim 1; and

a second hybridization assay probe for use in determining the presence of HPV Type 18 nucleic acid in a sample, wherein the base sequence of said second probe is comprising an oligonucleotide up to 100 bases in length and having a base region that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a second nucleic acid target region consists of a second target binding region having no more than about a 10% base difference with a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 and SEQ ID NO:48 and, optionally, additional nucleotides that are non-complementary to nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 18 adjacent the complement of said second target binding region, wherein said second probe forms a detectable probe:target duplex with said second target region a second target nucleic acid sequence derived from HPV Type 18 under said conditions, and wherein said second probe does not form a detectable probe:non-target duplex with nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 16 under said conditions.

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- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) The kit of claim 5 further comprising a helper probe, wherein the base sequence of said helper probe has no more than about a 10% base difference with a base sequence comprising an oligonucleotide up to 100 bases in length and having a base region that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a third nucleic acid target region selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:121, SEQ ID NO:122, SEQ ID NO:123 and SEQ ID NO:124, wherein said helper probe binds to said third region nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 18 under said conditions, thereby facilitating hybridization of said second probe to said second target region nucleic acid sequence.
 - 9. (Canceled)
 - 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Withdrawn Original) A method for determining the presence of HPV Type 16 nucleic acid in a sample, said method comprising the steps of:

providing to a sample said first probe of claim 1 under said conditions; and determining whether said probe:target duplex has formed as an indication of the presence of HPV Type 16 nucleic acid in said sample.

- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 further comprising providing to said sample a set of amplification oligonucleotides, said set including:

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a first and second amplification oligonucleotide oligonucleotides, wherein the base sequence of said first amplification oligonucleotide is up to 100 bases in length and has consists of a first base region having no more than about a 20% base difference with a base sequence that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a nucleic acid target region selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3 and SEQ ID NO:4 and, optionally, a second base region that is recognized by an RNA polymerase;; and

wherein said a second amplification oligonucleotide, is up to 100 bases in length and has wherein the base sequence of said second amplification oligonucleotide consists of a first base region having no more than about a 20% base difference with a base sequence that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a nucleic acid target region selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:85, SEQ ID NO:86, SEQ ID NO:87 and SEQ ID NO:88; and, optionally, wherein at least one of said first and second amplification oligonucleotides optionally includes a second base sequence region that is recognized by an RNA polymerase.

14. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 further comprising providing to said sample a second hybridization assay probe for use in determining the presence of HPV Type 18 nucleic acid in a sample, wherein the base sequence of said second probe is comprising an oligonucleotide up to 100 bases in length and having a base region that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a second nucleic acid target region consists of a second target binding region having no more than about a 10% base difference with a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 and SEQ ID NO:48 and, optionally, additional nucleotides that are non-complementary to nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 18 adjacent the complement of said second target binding region, wherein said second probe forms a detectable probe:target duplex with said second target region a second target nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 18 under said conditions, and wherein said second probe does not form a detectable probe:non-target duplex with nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 16 under said conditions.

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15. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 further comprising providing to said sample a helper probe, wherein the base sequence of said helper probe has no more than about a 10% base difference with a base sequence comprising an oligonucleotide up to 100 bases in length and having a base region that is at least 70% complementary to an at least 10 contiguous base region present in a third nucleic acid target region selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:121, SEQ ID NO:122, SEQ ID NO:123 and SEQ ID NO:124, wherein said helper probe binds to said third region nucleic acid derived from HPV Type 18 under said conditions, thereby facilitating hybridization of said second probe to said second target region nucleic acid sequence.

Claims 16-19 (Canceled)

- 20. (New) The probe of claim 1, wherein said first target binding region consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8.
- 21. (New) The probe of claim 1, wherein the base sequence of said first probe consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8.
- 22. (New) The probe of claim 1, wherein said first probe is labeled with a reporter group moiety.
 - 23. (New) The kit of claim 4, wherein:

said first target binding region consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8;

said first base region of said first amplification oligonucleotide consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3 and SEQ ID NO:4; and

said first base region of said second amplification oligonucleotide consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:85, SEQ ID NO:86, SEQ ID NO:87 and SEQ ID NO:88.

- 24. (New) The kit of claim 23, wherein the base sequence of said first probe consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8.
- 25. (New) The kit of claim 4, wherein at least one of said first and second amplification oligonucleotides further consists of said second base region.
 - 26. (New) The kit of claim 5, wherein:

said first target binding region consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8; and

said second target binding region consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 and SEQ ID NO:48.

27. (New) The kit of claim 5, wherein:

the base sequence of said first probe consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8; and

the base sequence of said second probe consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 and SEQ ID NO:48.

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28. (New) The kit of claim 5, wherein each of said first and second probes is labeled with a reporter group moiety.

29. (New) The kit of claim 8, wherein:

said first target binding region consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8;

said second target binding region consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 and SEQ ID NO:48; and

the base sequence of said helper probe consists of the base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:121, SEQ ID NO:122, SEQ ID NO:123 and SEQ ID NO:124.

30. (New) The kit of claim 29, wherein:

the base sequence of said first probe consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8; and

the base sequence of said second probe consists of a base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 and SEQ ID NO:48.